

ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.



ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, 1876.

THE CORPORATION JUDGESHIP.—The voluntary tribute of the members of the bar of this city to the worth and ability of the Hon. E. M. Lowe, published Wednesday, expressing their appreciation of the able, faithful and impartial manner in which he has discharged the duties of the onerous and important position of Judge of the Corporation Court of this city, receives the hearty concurrence of the community at large. At the conclusion of the late war Judge Lowe resumed the practice of his profession in this city, and was elected Judge of the Corporation Court by the Legislature in 1870, for a term of six years. With the restoration of civil authority over military power, and the inauguration of a new and untried Constitution, containing provisions in many particulars foreign to the practices, precedents and analogies that had heretofore controlled the jurisprudence of the Commonwealth since its public declaration of liberties, Judge Lowe entered upon the discharge of his judicial functions, made onerous by a jurisdiction co-extensive with that of the Circuit Court, and particularly by the anomalies growing out of the acts of the Federal officials during the period of their arbitrary power. Throughout his term of official duties he has never flinched in their discharge, nor swerved from the line of equal and exact justice to all, and has well merited the confidence and esteem, not only of the bar and citizens of Alexandria, but of the whole State, and will doubtless receive a nomination and re-election by the Legislature without opposition. Indeed, with but few exceptions, the Commonwealth may well be proud of her judiciary. She has suffered almost all the vicissitudes to which organized society has ever been subjected. For years a fierce and brooding storm of war barricaded her borders and raged over her territory, and its termination left her desolate and destitute to the heritage of political overthrow and financial ruin. To the partial restoration of her former prestige much is due to the firm and unyielding temper of her judiciary, and their example has been beneficially felt wherever they have been called upon to enforce their powers or exercise their control; and amid all the honors that gather around her name and shed lustre upon her institutions, the spotless purity and integrity of her judiciary is the white rose in her civic coronal of imperishable renown.

It is seen by the Auditor's report that the estimated expense of the General Assembly for the year is \$165,000 and that the expenses of the State government for the fiscal year ending 30th September, 1876, are estimated at \$981,985.39. The Auditor recommends a repeal of the oyster-law of April, 1874, the supposed source of revenue created thereby having brought the State considerably in debt.

Gen. Early writes a letter to the Richmond Dispatch exonerating the late Gen. Winder from the charge of cruelty to Federal prisoners during the late war, in which is contained the following note from the late Col. Brent, of this city, addressed to the son of Gen. Winder:

ALEXANDRIA, April 3, 1868.
MY DEAR CAPTAIN.—Yours of the 24 has been received, and in reply I beg leave to say that I have no copies of the letters and orders referred to, but I have an entry in my journal of the date of the 9th of January, 1865, whilst headquarters were at Montgomery, Ala. The entry is substantially as follows: "In pursuance of orders I addressed a letter to General Winder, requesting him to turn over thirty Federal prisoners to Major Hottel, quartermaster, for the purpose of taking out sub-terra shells and torpedoes from the cuts in the West Point and Alabama Railroad. Shortly afterwards I received from Gen. Winder a reply, stating that he could not comply with the request, as it would not only violate the orders of the War Department, but would be in contravention of the laws and usages of war."

I have no objection to your using this information on such occasions and terms as you may deem proper for the vindication of your father, but I would suggest this consideration: that a public use in the present heated and embittered condition of political affairs would result in no practical use, and might possibly create unnecessary prejudice against those now living and to southern interests.

Very truly yours,
GEORGE W. BRENT.

The February number of the Galaxy has been received. Its contents are made up of Violent Home Rule in the British Parliament, Anna Seward and Major Andre, Elizabeth, Suicide, Transformation, Paris and Bologna, Rubeen Dale, The Tradition of Conquest, Minor Novellists, Social and Domestic Life under the ancient regime, Parson Kny, Barbary, a word or two on Emerson's Army Religion, Drift Wood, and an interesting table of miscellany and current literature.

LITTLE'S LIVING AGE, bearing date January 22d, has been received. It contains the Prose Works of Wordsworth; The Curate in Charge, by Mrs. Oliphant; In a Studio, by W. W. Story; Lawson's Travels in New Guinea; Left Handed Elias; The Limits of Illustration; Consideration of Others; Diary and Correspondence of Samuel Pepys; Verses, and the usual choice poetry and miscellany. Little & Gay, Boston, are the publishers.

The meeting held last evening at Philadelphia closed the revival services there conducted by Messrs. Moody and Sankey. It was the twenty first anniversary of the Young Men's Christian Association, and was attended by twelve thousand persons. Mr. Moody delivered his lecture on Daniel. At its close a collection was taken up to aid the Young Men's Christian Association in completing its new building now in progress. The collection amounted to over \$100,000. A lady, as a thank offering for the conversion of her son, gave a diamond ring, for which a gentleman gave \$1,000. The Christian Convention also closed its sessions yesterday.

LETTER FROM RICHMOND.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]
RICHMOND, Jan. 20, 1876.—The contested election case of Knight and Johnson was the absorbing topic in the Senate chamber this morning prior to the hour of assembling of the Senate. The members of the committee were interviewed, but kept their mouths closed on the subject. It is generally believed that the committee stands one majority in favor of a new election. There was no report this morning owing to the absence of Mr. Maddox, who has not been present at the late meetings of the committee.

A printed copy of the secret proceedings and debates of the Convention assembled at Philadelphia, in 1787, for the purpose of forming the Constitution of the United States, including "the genuine information" laid before the Legislature of Maryland, by Luther Martin, and other historical documents connected with the adoption of the Constitution, has been presented to the State Library.

The colored Republican members of the Legislature held a meeting at the Capitol yesterday, Senator J. M. Dawson, chairman, and R. D. Ruffin, Secretary, and passed resolutions commending the Summer Tribune, published in Culpeper, as the best and most independent journal in the State.

Yesterday, Mr. Stuart, of Augusta, was sworn in as a member of the House, and received the hearty congratulations of his friends.

An effort will be made to have the old bell house in the Capitol grounds pulled down.

The House Committee on Roads have agreed to report Mr. Dooley's bill proposing to sell the State's interest in the Richmond Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad, but so modified as to give the company the option of purchasing it within thirty days at its face value in cash. If not so sold the plan is to expose it for sale to the highest bidder, provided the minimum price of sixty cents in the dollar be reached. The stock amounts to about \$255,000.

Mr. Gilliam, says: The adoption of the resolution to limit speeches shows that the House is getting tired of the eternal talk to which it has had to listen since the holidays. Long-winded speeches are boring enough when the subject is one of interest and importance, but they are intolerable when the subject is dry and unimportant.

The Enquirer of this morning, says: We have heard the most doleful tales in regard to the decrease in the revenues of the State, growing out of the anticipated reduction in the assessment of the lands of the Commonwealth, and yet we predict that the table which the Auditor of Public Accounts will forward to the Senate to-day will show the present assessment will bring in very nearly as much in the way of taxes as was realized from the real estate of the Commonwealth under the old assessment. It will startle and astound croakers when we tell them, that instead of a reduction of fifteen per cent., as was claimed, that two and a quarter per cent. will cover the entire difference between the amount of revenue realized under the old and new assessments. This grows out of the fact that while there is a falling off in the valuation of land in many of the counties, the cities and towns all show a healthy increase, the city of Danville exhibiting the largest proportionate increase, to wit, about \$840,000. The valuation of the lands of the Commonwealth under the old assessment was \$251,373,611.

In conformity with the ruling of Chief Justice Waite and United States District Judge Bond, the receivership of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, held by Henry Tyson, terminated to-day, and General W. C. Wickham took charge as receiver under an appointment of the Circuit Court of the city of Richmond. Judge Bond's order passing the final report of Tyson allows him \$10,000 for services as receiver, and \$1,000 for personal expenses, and \$4,000 to each of his attorneys, John O. Steger and W. W. Gordon, said sums to be in full for services, expenses and counsel fees in the Eastern District of Virginia and District of West Virginia. Judge Bond also directed the plaintiff's bill in the United States Court to be dismissed, and that Tyson turn over to the company everything in his hands pertaining to the road. The company will carry out all contracts lawfully made by Tyson as receiver.

It is understood that Messrs. Davies and Lyscomb, of Prince William county, have arrived here for the purpose of impeaching Judge Nicol, County Judge of that county, for bribery and corruption.

Letter from King George.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]
KING GEORGE COURT HOUSE, Jan. 20, 1876.—A "Lee Monument Association," auxiliary to the State Association, at Richmond, was organized at our last County Court. As no opportunity offered to give previous notice of a public meeting for this purpose, Major John D. Rogers, one of the county canvassers, delivered the following address to the Confederate soldiers present:

Fellow soldiers of King George:—This meeting has been called at the instance of the Board of Managers of the "Lee Monument Association," at Richmond, for the purpose of organizing the Confederate soldiers of the county into an auxiliary society, to aid the present one in that city. At the request of that Board, three gentlemen of this county have been recommended and accepted as canvassers, (to serve without compensation,) whose duty it has been to call this meeting, and whose further duty it will be, hereafter, to solicit from time to time, such contributions as the advocates of the Lost Cause, and the admirers of Gen. Lee, may feel themselves able to make. It would not be in good taste, fellow soldiers, or becoming in me, to speak of the duty of patriots in such a cause as this, for such is the exalted estimate placed upon his character by every true Virginian, and so profoundly revered and honored by us all, that we hold it to be no less a duty than a pleasure to aid in erecting a monument to his memory, which will perpetuate his name and fame to the most distant generations.

Seven years ago, you were the first in this Commonwealth to erect and inaugurate a monument to commemorate the valor and virtues of those gallant soldiers who sealed, by their blood, their great devotion to their country's liberties. There is no greater evidence of a nation's worth than its desire to pay tribute to its fallen heroes. Let us come forward now in the same generous and patriotic spirit which inspired you then, and enjoy the honor of being proclaimed as among the first to assist in rearing a monument to him of whom it may be said, no less than of Washington, that he was "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen."

At the conclusion of Major R.'s address the meeting proceeded to organize by the election of Mr. Wm. Taylor as Treasurer, and Capt. Wm. E. Baker as Secretary of the Association.

Quite a large number then enrolled themselves as members of the Association, including nearly every Confederate soldier in attendance. Mr. James W. Hunter, a gallant member of the 15th Virginia Cavalry during the war, and now a resident of New York city, was the first to enroll himself.

Dr. Thomas T. Arnold, Maj. John D. Rogers and Mr. Wm. Dickinson are the county canvassers. A more judicious selection could not have been made.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Permanent Committee of the French Assembly listened to the complaints of the partisans of the Left with regard to the Prefect's influence on the elections, and also to the suppression of the banquet to M. Gambetta. Minister Buffet refused to debate either question.

A telegram from Berlin says that Spain has made no reply to the American circular about Cuba. The European Powers have taken no action upon the matter, it containing no declaration liable to effect the friendly relations between Spain and the United States.

Ljuborath, the commander in H. Herzegovina, has resigned, but advises a continuance of the insurrection. Hubmayr, the leader of the insurgents in Northwest Bosnia, has been murdered by a supposed Servian agent.

It is reported that the Russian Government is satisfied with the adhesion of England to the Austrian note, and views the reservations in the reply as unimportant.

The London Anti-Slavery Society have appealed to Lord Derby in behalf of some action relative to the American circular in relation to Cuba.

Returns from most of the frontier departments in the north, west, east and southeast of France show Conservative majorities for Senatorial delegates.

The Alfontes have thrown supplies of provisions and ammunition into Oyarzun in the face of a heavy fire from the Carlist batteries. M. de la Rochelle, legitimist, who was elected Senator for life by the French Assembly, is dead.

A Berlin dispatch says the Bavarian Chamber will be dissolved as the only means of removing the dead lock that exists.

The Alfontes army in Navarra has commenced moving towards the points held by the Carlists.

The Prince of Wales arrived at Lahore, India, yesterday.

LEGISLATIVE.

In the Senate, yesterday, a bill was passed amending the Code in relation to pilots; also a bill in reference to commissioners in chancery. A bill in reference to corporations generally was laid on the table. A bill concerning the pay of the Hastings judge of Portsmouth was passed; also a bill allowing the Methodist church at Hampton to sell its lot; also a bill in relation to mileage of the judge of Wise and Buchanan counties.

It was declared inexpedient to legislate on the subject of paying witnesses before the grand juries.

A substitute was reported for the bill prescribing the duties, powers, liabilities and compensation of certain county officers.

A preamble and resolution relating to the establishment of an exchequer, and to the tobacco and spirit taxes, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

A bill in relation to salaries of county judges was amended and referred to the Committee for Courts of Justice.

The Auditor was called on for the amounts paid prosecuting attorneys in the State courts for 1875.

A resolution requesting the Virginia Representatives in Congress to unite in getting the cotton tax refunded was laid over.

A bill was presented allowing owners on water courses to erect wharves, &c.

A communication was received from the Auditor containing a statement of the land assessment for 1875, and of its decrease or increase in value since 1873, which was ordered to be printed.

The bill allowing counties to appropriate money to transport articles to the Philadelphia Centennial exhibition was, after considerable debate, voted on and rejected.

In the House the minority report in the contested election case of White vs. Hudgins was ordered to be printed.

The bill prescribing the duties, powers, compensation and liabilities of certain county officers was debated and amended, and recommended.

The following bills were reported: To amend the Code in relation to the compensation of superintendents of the poor; incorporating the Penal Hospital; amending the Code in relation to the appointment of State assayer and chemist; to amend the Code in relation to superintendents and trustees of public free schools; and to amend the Code in regard to the sale of poisons.

A bill was introduced to amend the Code of 1873 to regulate the size of ballots.

A bill was introduced repealing an act passed January 19th, 1871, entitled "an act appropriating the money arising from the sale of Glebe Lands in the county of Orange and for other purposes," and vesting said money in the County School Board of Orange county.

The following was introduced and referred: Whereas the State of Virginia is in debt to the amount of about fifty millions of dollars; and whereas the bonds bring upon the market only forty five per cent. on the dollar, on which the State pays interest at 6 per cent. 1/2 per cent. on face value; and whereas the property of the State is sold to its utmost limit.

Be it resolved, That the Committee on Finance be instructed to report a bill looking towards a compromise with the creditors of the State at a rate not exceeding thirty five cents on the dollar, payable in thirty days with interest.

Messrs. Stuart, Edmunds and Crockett were added to the House Committee on Finance. Mr. Stuart was also added to the Committee on Federal Relations and Resolutions.

The Senate resolution authorizing the joint committee on tobacco to have any printing done they may see fit was agreed to.

Congress.

The following business was transacted in Congress yesterday in addition to that published in the Gazette of that date:

In the Senate after the expiration of the morning hour, Mr. Morton resumed his speech on the alleged frauds in the late election in Mississippi, but without concluding the matter was allowed to go over until to-day. The resolution to continue in force the joint rules for the government of the two houses of Congress was adopted, with an amendment extending the 22d rule, in regard to counting the votes for President and Vice President.

In the House an adverse report was made on the bill providing for a reduction on first-class mail matter. The consideration of the Centennial appropriation bill was then resumed. Mr. Townsend, of New York, made a humorous speech in favor of the bill, ridiculing the arguments of Mr. Willis, of New York, Mr. Keagan, of Texas, and Mr. Tucker, of Virginia. He said the constructionist theories of the latter had been debated before the war, and were finally settled on the appeal of the people in that gentleman's own district at Apportionment. Mr. Stenger, of Pennsylvania, and Messrs. Felton and Cook, of Georgia, opposed the bill on constitutional grounds, and were followed by Mr. Banks in an eloquent appeal favoring the bill. Without any action the House adjourned, it being understood that the eulogies on the late Vice President will prevent a vote being taken to-morrow, as was intended.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Richmond Whig says that Monday last was the regular Culpeper County Court day, Judge Bell presiding. On the calling of the grand jury (a called grand jury), at the special request of the Commonwealth's Attorney, Gen. Field made some inquiries as to the manner in which the grand jury was to be summoned, and that to a long and animated discussion by Gen. Field and Maj. J. W. Green for the Commonwealth, and Col. Gibson in opposition—the one maintaining it was not drawn and chosen according to law, the other that it was. The court, not yielding its opinion as to the legality of the drawing, yet agreed that the case should go over to the next term, when another grand jury would be selected. There seems to be great feeling in this case, and it was developed that there would be a strong effort to indict the late president of the Culpeper Bank and Mr. Roger Johnson. The president for misfeasance in office, and Roger Johnson, Jr., for sending a challenge to Mr. Green.

Colonel Baker, Hon. J. C. Parke and others, a committee representing 1,000 ladies of Massachusetts reached Richmond yesterday with envois to be presented to the members of Richmond Commandery Knights Templar, who visited Boston at the time of the Bunker Hill Centennial celebration. They were met on James river below Dutch Gap by Wm. B. Isaacs, Grand Commander Knights Templar, M. P. Handy, editor of the Enquirer, and others representing the Commandery and citizens, and were escorted through the city. They were received to-day by the city authorities, and entertained by the Knights Templar.

The Loudoun Mirror says: A most distressing accident occurred at Aldie in this county, on Saturday morning last, resulting in the death of a sprightly little son of Mr. Thos. Wynkoop. It seems that the father had arranged a barrel of boiling water for the purpose of scalding a hog, and during his temporary absence the child, aged about 8 years, fell into the barrel, and so severely scalded that he died at 7 o'clock that evening. We understand that every particle of skin, from his neck to the soles of his feet, peeled off.

The Danville News, of Monday, says: "It was reported at Chatham yesterday that an affray occurred the previous day at church at Kleeville, in the lower end of this county, between a young named Farmer, son of Mr. D. E. Farmer, and his cousin, a young named Hancock, son of Mr. W. H. Hancock, in which young Hancock was fatally wounded by knife and pistol wounds."

The vestry of Christ Church, Winchester, have elected the Rev. James R. Hubbard, of Norfolk, to the rectory, made vacant by the death of the late Rev. Dr. W. C. Meredith.

The Norfolk Virginian records the death of John S. Jones, in Montgomery, Ala., on January 7. Mr. Jones was one of Gen. Eppa Hunton's aids during the war.

T. K. Glover, of the Union Hotel of Berryville, died suddenly on Monday night. The deceased, during the war, was a member of the famous Stonewall Brigade.

Sometime during next summer a party of wealthy Englishmen will make a tour through Virginia, some with the purpose of settling.

The Centennial.

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette:

The people of Virginia will take a just pride in the eloquent effort of her gifted son, Mr. John Randolph Tucker, delivered in the House of Representatives against the Centennial bill. But we are quite sure that a majority of them will totally dissent from the views he expressed, and the conclusions to which he has arrived. We had cherished the hope that Mr. Tucker, the gallant Representative from his district, indeed the unanimous delegation, would support this bill. We had supposed that they were satisfied that the reign of the Bourbons in this country had ceased forever, and that the time had come for men, who were willing, to learn a little and to forget a little.

We will not venture to enter the lists in any elaborate constitutional argument with the accomplished member from the Lexington district, whose blade is so bright and whose thrust is so ready. But we have a hazy notion that the Constitution somewhere says that the Congress shall have power to levy taxes to provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States. With profound deference to the distinguished gentleman we would be pleased to be informed how the Congress could better or more wisely provide for the common defence and general welfare of these United States, lately rent asunder by a bloody and disastrous war, than by passing a small appropriation which will have the effect in an eminent degree of bringing together once more our disjoined and lately warring sections and binding them together again in the firm bonds of mutual affection and interest.

Some years ago the Corporation of London paid several hundred pounds sterling for an autograph of Shakespeare, and their action was violently assailed by a portion of the press of the United Kingdom. But a most conclusive reply to these attacks was at once made, to the effect that Shakespeare were not born often even in Great Britain, and there was not a particle of danger of their proceeding being drawn into a precedent. So say we of the Centennial.

Let the Virginia members think over this matter again. They will never have such another opportunity of showing the North that they bear no malice on account of the late malignant assault made upon the Southern members by Mr. Blaine. The Virginia delegation are both young and handsome. They can well afford to recede from their first impressions on the score of impulsive youth. And being a handsome delegation they should be willing to do the handsomest thing. Once in a hundred years, in a Centennial year, their constituents will forgive them for stretching their view a little on the constitution.

Oh would that we were a bird to sit in the porches of the ears of the Southern members and constantly sing to them the song with the refrain, "Be ye as harmless as doves and as wise as"—the occasion requires. CIVIS.

Washington News.

James Gordon Bennett, proprietor of the New York Herald, is about to get married, and it is understood in Washington circles that the bride is to be Miss Ida May, the daughter of Dr. Frederick May, late a resident of this city. Miss Ida, like her elder sister, Edith, is a young lady of great personal attractions and a brilliant mind. Bennett met her at Newport last summer, and surrendered at once to her charms.

Drs. Mauss and Glendon, while attending a lady patient on Saturday night last, were so overcome by the effects of coal gas which was escaping from a badly fitting stovepipe in the room that Dr. Mauss fainted, and was, with great difficulty, removed to the street, where both he and his colleague sank down exhausted. A neighbor came to their assistance, but it was several hours before they fully recovered. The patient, who was lying in bed at the time, got off with a severe headache.

It is reported that Austria is preparing to garrison 80,000 men on the river Drave.

THE END OF THE MONTPELLIER.

As the whole press of Virginia, and some of that outside the State is alluding to the late unfortunate affair that happened in Richmond, the following true account is published for the information of the public:

It would have appeared before, but for a telegram received from Capt. Fowle, stating that an explanation would be made at the proper time.

On the evening of the 5th of January, Mr. Alexander Hunter, of this city, received a telegram from Richmond in the words, "Be here at once," signed W. H. Fowle. In obedience to this summons from his tried and true friend of years standing, Mr. Hunter started immediately for Richmond, by the night train, and on the morning of the 6th inst. found his friend, Capt. Fowle, at the Richmond Club House, in company with his friend Mr. Page McCarty. At this time only three gentlemen knew of the occurrence, and it was deemed, after consultation, best to keep the whole matter a profound secret, and try to compromise it. Mr. Hunter went at once to see Judge Stephens, of Nelson county, who had rooms at Worsham's Club House, and in a personal interview with him, Mr. Hunter informed him that he, Hunter, had full power to act, and that he was a friend of Capt. Fowle, was prepared to arrange the matter at once, and that he, Judge Stephens, must either surrender a portion of the amount he had won, or meet the Captain, before sun set, outside of the city limits, and appeal to the arbitration of arms, subject to the rules of the code. In response the Judge answered that he had nothing personal against Capt. Fowle, and that only for the sake of his own feelings would he give up a portion of the amount. Upon being interrogated, he said that at different times he had played draw bluff with Captain Fowle, in a private room, with no witnesses, and that the sum total of his winnings was a six hundred dollar check on the German Bank of Alexandria, and ten five hundred dollar District of Columbia bonds. After a lengthy interview an arrangement was made, and Judge Stephens placed into Mr. Hunter's hand, six bonds of five hundred dollars each, and the check for \$600, making in all \$3,600, and acting for his friend, Mr. Hunter gave a written acknowledgment of a satisfactory settlement to Judge Stephens. Mr. Hunter, at the time, thought the money lost was some of Captain Fowle's own private funds, and deemed it better to recover the money, than to force Judge Stephens into a duel with his friend.

Placing the money in his pocket, Mr. Hunter prevailed upon his friend to accompany him to Washington, and on their arrival at the St. Mary's hotel, he found that Geo. Hill, a nephew of Worsham's, at Richmond, had also won from Capt. Fowle eight five hundred dollar bonds, and that Hill was in New York city. Then it was that Mr. Thos. Beckham was informed of the affair, and leaving Capt. Fowle in his charge, Mr. Hunter proceeded to New York in search of Hill, but could not succeed in finding him. While in New York he received a telegram from Washington, saying that Hill was at Parker's Club House in that city, and hastening back, Mr. Hunter saw Hill and insisted upon his disgorge the greater part of the bonds. Hill agreed to do so, and went to Richmond on the night train. Mr. Beckham and Mr. Holcomb Mitchell accompanying him. The next day, after a good deal of interviewing, Hill turned over to Mr. Beckham, who now assumed control of Captain Fowle's affairs, \$1,000 in currency. The bonds recovered by Mr. Hunter were placed in the hands of Major Thomas Brander, of Richmond, with instructions to have them deposited in bank, which was done, and whilst in Washington Mr. Hunter telegraphed to Senator Claughton to inform Maj. Brander to deliver the bonds to no one whatever without his written order. Whilst in Richmond the last time, the bonds were placed in Mr. Beckham's hands by Major Brander and Mr. Hunter, and by him consigned to the care of Mr. Thos. Smith, of the State Senate, one of the trustees of the Montpellier Association, and in whose hands they are now.

This is the full and true account of the whole transaction. The total amount of deficit is \$6,400 in currency.

When Senator Smith received the money, he called a meeting of the Montpellier Association, as stated in the Gazette at that time, but as the call was responded to by none save himself, the meeting was postponed in the hope that something would be done by which the remainder of the lost money could be restored without allowing the affair to become public. That effort, as is seen, has been futile, and this ends the Montpellier Association, which seems to have had a blighting effect upon many of those whose names have been connected with it.

[COMMUNICATED.]

In Germany every man is required to send his children to school as soon as it is possible for them to be taught, and no where under the sun is there to be found a more intelligent race. Even the poorest can read and write, and every one knows that education is essential to prosperity and industry. Can there be nothing done for our youth? Because ours is a "free" country, is it any reason, where good schools are provided, and competent teachers employed, that parents should be allowed to keep their children at home for trivial reasons, thereby depriving them of their right, and what is to make them useful citizens? To-day, about 11 o'clock, there were standing on the corner of Wolfe and Union streets sixteen or seventeen boys, from six to sixteen years of age, and the majority white, engaged in getting a kite up and all through the city similar sights are of daily occurrence. When we consider that these same children, whom we look upon often as nuisances, are to be the controlling power of the country ere many years have passed, we should be careful of them now, that in the age to come they may "rise up and call us blessed."

A lady says in the Rural World that during this month and the next, when some of you are sure to be down with typhoid fever; when doctors are hunting in cellars and old drains for the cause, let me whisper in your ear look to your disbelthos. If they be black and stiff and small like a "bone yard," it is enough. Throw them in the fire, and henceforth and forever wash your dishes with cloths that are white; cloths that you can see through, and see if you ever have that disease again. There are sometimes other causes, but I have smelled a whole houseful of typhoid fever in one "dish-rag."

A special correspondent of the Baltimore American at Washington telegraphs that it was rumored last evening that evidence has been found implicating Mr. Sawyer, ex-Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, in the passing of fraudulent cotton claims, and that the papers have been sent to the Grand Jury.

George G. Sledge has been appointed postmaster at Draville, Fairfax county, Va., vice Clementine Farr, resigned.

Letter from Westmoreland Co.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]
MONTROSS, WESTMORELAND COUNTY VA., January 20.—The festival conducted by the Ladies Memorial Association of Cople Township, Westmoreland, for the benefit of the cause so dear to the hearts of all who sympathize with the friends of the fallen heroes, came off on the 30th ultimo at Cabinford, the residence of Gen. R. L. T. Bate. The day was dark and lowering, which caused fears, lest many would be deterred from coming. Notwithstanding the rain, the house was crowded to overflowing, and the proceeds amounted to more than the most sanguine had allowed themselves to hope. The dinner was a most sumptuous one, consisting of every delicacy that could be procured on land or water, and the art displayed in the preparation of the viands cannot be surpassed. In the room near the dining hall refreshments consisting of all that the most fastidious tastes could require were being sold from early morning. The display of fancy and useful articles which were artistically arranged on long tables sold rapidly. The refreshment tables were beautifully decorated with evergreens, and displayed the exquisite taste of those who planned and executed the whole. The festival was concluded by tableaux. Mrs. L., the agreeable and lady-like wife of the estimable rector of Cople parish, managed and arranged the tableaux to perfection. We understand that the association will have another entertainment on a larger scale at the lying of the corner stone of the monument at Montross sometime during the present year. Should nothing occur to prevent we shall certainly be in attendance.

RICHMOND.
A Vienna dispatch says that a war council has been held in Montenegro in consequence of the Turkish operations on the frontier. It was resolved that if the concentration of Turkish troops on the frontier is to blockade Montenegro it will be considered a cause of war, and the Prince should march into Herzegovina.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA JAN. Y. 21.
Sun rose..... 7 12. Moon rises..... 3 28.
Sun sets..... 5 12. High water..... 0 00.

Steamship E. C. Knight, New York, by P. B. Hoce.
Steamer John W. Thompson, lower Potomac, by F. A. Reed.

DIED.

On Thursday evening last, at the residence of her son-in-law, Wm. P. B. Patrick, Sr., Mrs. ELIZABETH THOMPSON, in the 87th year of her age. Her funeral will take place on Sunday next, the 23d inst. at three o'clock p. m. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

This morning, January 21, 1876, at 44 o'clock, of lingering heart disease, Mrs. ALINA RAMMEL, in the 40th year of her age, leaving a widow and four children. Her funeral will take place next Sunday morning from the residence of her husband, Market space, at 9 o'clock. Her friends are respectfully invited to attend.

In Staunton, Va., on Thursday, the 6th inst., Miss ELLIEN LEES, daughter of Major John H. Lees, of Orange, remains were taken to Montpellier for interment.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.—GREAT JOB IN KENTUCKY JEANS—\$4.75 and 4 Virginia made Bro. Cottons—Full stock of Bleached Cottons—Patsopas Cotton Yarns—January 20th, 1876.—We call special attention to buyers to our full stock of the above named goods, purchased in large quantities within the last few days at prices lower than ever known in this country, and anticipating an upward tendency in all staple goods.

D. F. WITMER & CO.,
No. 119 King street,
Jan. 21 Alexandria, Va.

TO KEEP STOCK COMPLETE

We have just received a full assortment of

BLACK MOHAIRS,

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REDUCED PRICES.

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JAPAN TEA—We are offering a finer article of this tea for FIFTY CENTS PER LB. than has been sold here since 1890. It is delightful in flavor. Try it.